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THE

FAMILY PHYSICIAN

AND THE

FARMER'S COMPANION.

Price 18 Cents.

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1. *A Cure for the Cholera Morbus.*—This cure was invented and carried into effect by the late celebrated Dr. John Redman, and said by him, seldom to fail. Take a little lime juice, loaf sugar, and French Brandy, put them into a vessel, pour on them boiling water, and take two or three spoonsful as hot as you can bear it, every time after puking. Doctor Joseph Cooper said he had tried it in his own family and in others, and had never known it to fail.

2. *A Cure for the Asthma.*—Take the stalk of Stramonium, three inches above the ground, and the root, connected with it; dry it and pulverize it. When the asthmatic paroxysms take place, smoke it as you would tobacco, and as much of it as you can bear; when the paroxysms are over, smoke it two or three times every day; this course pursued will effect a final cure.

3. *An excellent Bilious Pill.*—This Pill made frequent use of, will prevent all fevers produced by a bilious habit.

Take one pound of sweet rind aloes, four ounces jalap, four ounces pulverized blood root, two ounces cloves, two ounces saffron, beat them all to a fine powder; pill them with molasses, mix them in a mortar; the common way of using is, take one every night as large as a pea; but if you want them to operate as physic, take four or five; they will give no pain in the operation.

4. *A certain remedy for the Rattles in Children.*—Take Blood

root, pulverize it, give a tea spoonful at a dose ; if the first dose fails to break the bladder in half an hour, repeat it three times ; this has not been known to fail.

5. *For the Bilious Cholic.* West India rum, one gill, West India molasses, one gill, hogs lard, one gill, and the urine of a beast, one gill ; simmer them together, take a gill every half hour ; I have never known this to fail.

6. *A Cure for the Jaundice.* Physic every third day with pills made of butternut roots, take a spoonful of soot, with an egg, three times a day ; and drink a tea made of the twig of tag alder, and in two weeks you will be well.

7. *A cure for the Quinsy.* If it rages very bad, bleed under the tongue, otherwise omit it. Take good vinegar, two quarts, heat it in a coffee pot, take the snout into your mouth, and steam your throat as hot as you can bear it ; wet flannel in hot vinegar, and put it round your neck ; continue this process for twelve hours with intermission for rest. I have tried this method on myself, and many others, and never have known it fail.

8. *A cure for the Dysentery.* Take a portion of Epson salts, to cleanse the bowels, then take one gill good vinegar, one table spoonful salt, so on in proportion ; simmer it together, settle it, strain it off ; an adult may take a table spoonful every half hour ; a small child a tea spoonful ; this will soon check the most stubborn cases I have ever met with.

9. *For the Dropsy.* Take milk weed root, green of elder, and winter green, of each a handful ; steep it strong, drink a gill three times a day ; after ten days, take half a pound blue flag root, half a pound of elecampane root ; boil them in two gallons of fair water, down to one quart, add to it one pint West India molasses, let the patient take half a gill three times a day.--- From a long experience, I think the above the best method of treating the dropsy, and am prepared to say it will generally cure.

10. *Cure for Cough and spitting of Blood.* Take six ounces of cumfrey root, and twelve handful of plantain leaves, beat them well together ; strain out the juice, and with an equal weight of loaf sugar, make a syrup, take a tea spoonful three times a day, thirty minutes before eating.

11. *A cure for the Rheumatism.* Take a handful of prince of pine, a handful of horse-radish root, a handful prickly-ash bark, a handful of bittersweet root, a handful of wild cherry bark, and a pint of tar-water, and a gill of mustard seed. Put it into two quarts of Brandy.

Take a small glass three times a day, before eating. Bathe the part affected in salt and rum by the fire.

12. *Cure for Nose Bleed.* Take the common nettle root, dry it, carry in your pocket, chew it, and swallow the juice, and in

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three weeks you will be rid of the complaint.

13. *For Wind in the Stomach and Bowels.* Take a handful of peppermint, a handful of spearmint, and half a handful of the seed of caraway, and steep them in a quart of water, till the strength is out; strain it, add to it a spoonful of ginger, one pint good spirits, and half a pound of loaf sugar. Take it warm, it will give speedy relief.

14. *A cure for an Indigestion and a costive habit.* Make free use of the white mustard seed, take a table spoonful in the morning half an hour before breakfast, directly after you dine, and soon after supper. Always take it whole with something to wash it down. If it does not move the bowels in a day or two, take a small portion of Epsom salts to help it, and after that the mustard will be sufficient to bring the system into a natural habit.

I had for several years, a stubborn bilious habit, was so costive as to have recourse to pills once a week, was afflicted almost continually with a head ache, and dizziness, a weakness in the joints and shortness for breath. For four years I have taken the mustard seed. These complaints have left me, and perhaps no man of my age enjoys better health than I do.

15. *For a pain in the Breast attended with a consuming Cough.* Take a spoonful of tar, three spoonsful of honey, three yolks of hen's eggs, beat them well together, add half a pint of wine, mix it well, then bottle it up for use.

Take a tea spoonful of it three times a day, before eating, drink spikenard root tea, sweetened with loaf sugar, very sweet, every day constantly.

16. *For the Hystericks or Nervous Complaint.* Take hysop, skunk cabbage root, and Solomon seal root, equal parts, make a strong syrup, to which add a little ginger, as this last is good for wind.

Take a draught of this every morning as soon as out of bed, another on going to bed, and you will soon begin to mend:

17. *For Worms.* If they rise in the throat so that the child is likely to have fits, or cannot breathe, drop a few ashes into some water, and let be taken, after this, use for one day a tea made of garlicks, rue, and wormwood, then give a dose of physick, made of butternut roots, and the worms will be speedily evacuated.

18. *An Indian cure for the Bilious Cholic.* Take dried mandrake root, pulverized, a large tea spoonful is a dose. This must be repeated once an hour for several times if required, you will judge by the operation.

19. *For a Relax.* Take the inside of chesnut bark, make a strong drink of it, make it very sweet with loaf sugar; and it will restrain it in a few hours.

20. *For the Consumption.* Take a handful of Virginia snake root, a handful of hysop, half a handful of poppy leaves, and three garlicks. Make half a pint of syrup, sweeten it with hooney. Take a spoonful of it every three hours.

21. *Cure for a Felon.* Take blue flag root, and wild turnip root, a handful of each, stewed in half a pint of hog's fat, strain it off, add to it four spoonsful of tar; apply this ointment to the felon till it breaks; add beeswax and rosin to the ointment for a salve to dress it with, after it is broken; this is an infallible cure without losing a joint.

22. *A certain cure for Corns on the Feet or Toes.* Wash the corns with spirits of turpentine, then spread a plaster of white pine turpentine, put it on and keep it on till it wears off; repeat it three times and it never fails curing.

23. *For the Tooth Ache if the Tooth be hollow.* Take gum opium, gum camphor, and spirits of turpentine, equal parts, rub them in a mortar to a paste and put it into the tooth every time after eating; make use of this three or four days, and it will generally cure the tooth from ever aching.

24. *A cure for the Canker in the Mouth and Throat.* Take one pound of fresh butter, put it into an earthen vessel well glazed, set it on the fire, let it boil, when boiling, add to it four common green frogs, put them in alive, let them stew till they are dry, take them out, add to it a little camomile and parsly; when cold, stir in a little burnt-alum; this will cure the most inveterate cankers in the mouth, throat or stomach.

25. *A cure for the sting of a Wasp or stopping Blood.* Take three kinds of vegetables, pound them together and squeeze out the juice; apply this, and it will seldom fail to give speedy relief.

26. *For a Ring Worm.* Take tobacco leaves, and boil them well, then put some vinegar and lye with the liquor—wash often; this will infallibly cure.

27. *For the Erysipelas, or St. Anthony's Fire.* Make egg wine rich and good for drinking; drink a part of it, and wash the affected with the other part. This is a valuable remedy.

28. *To cure a Wen.* Take clean linen rags and burn them on a pewter dish, and gather the oil on the pewter with lint, cover the wen with it twice a day; continue it for some time, and the wen will drop out without further trouble.

29. *For Sprains.* Take a spoonful of honey, the same quantity of salt, and the white of an egg, beat the whole together; anoint the place sprained with this, keeping the part well rolled with a good bandage. I have known this to enable persons with sprained ancles to walk in twenty-four hours, entirely free from pain.

30. *To cure a Breach or Burst on the body.* Take snails that crawl about old rotten wood; you may often find them under locsa



bark that is moist, on an old log or stump; collect a parcel of them, enough to cover the breach, lay them on a linen cloth, bind them on, and repeat as often as the snails get dry; let the patient drink cinnamon and cloves, steeped in wine, three or four times a day. This well attended to, will effect a cure in a short time.

31. *For the Scurvey in the Mouth and Teeth.* Take a piece of pine and scurvey grass, boil it in water, add to it rum and honey, hold it in the mouth as hot as you can, and boil a large quantity of the herbs, and sweat the head over it; this is an infallible cure.

32. *For a Cancer.* Take the berries of poke weed or cokum, squeeze out the juice, add to it the same quantity of cream, and simmer down to an ointment; if this is used in the early stage of the disease, it is a certain, safe, and easy cure. It should be rubbed on every six or eight hours until it has some effect.

33. *A receipt for making Turlington Balsam.* This balsam of life is a most excellent medicine in consumptive complaints, and also for weakly females in all stages of life. For a fevery stomach let the patient take 13 or 14 drops in a small glass of wine in the morning, fasting. It strengthens the stomach, and kills the fever. It is good for pain in the stomach or side, and nourishes weak lungs, and helps a small whooping cough. This Balsam of Life is made thus: Gum Benzion 4 ounces, Gum Storax Callimtee 3 ounces, Balsam Telue 1 ounce, Gum Aloes Sucatine 1 1-2 ounce, Gum Albanum 1 1-2 ounce, Gum Myrrh 1 1-2 ounce, root of Angelica 2 ounces, tops of Johnswort 2 ounces. Pound all these together, put them into three pints of rectified spirits of wine in a glass bottle, let them stand in the spirits four weeks in a moderate heat, shake them once a day, strain it off, it is fit for use; and if the gums are not all dissolved, add a little more spirits to the same, shake it, and let it stand as before.

34. *For the common Phthisic in Children.* Take four ounces sinical snake root, two ounces spikenard root, four ounces parsely root, 2 ounces liquorish stick; boil them together in 4 quarts of water—strain it off, sweeten it with loaf sugar or honey, let the patient drink a small glass morn & night; this always gives relief in a short time.

35. *For Children that cannot hold their water.* For those so troubled take two ounces of red bark, steep it in one quart of wine twenty four hours; let the child drink a table spoonful three times a day; or red beech bark, dried, pulverized and prepared in the same way.

36. *For a pain in the breast and side.* Foment the outside with flannels wrung out of a strong decoction of May weed. drink plenty of wild nettle root tea, draw a blister on the part affected with the inside bark of butternut.

37. *For a Polypus in the nose or throat.* Take blood root, dry

it, pound it fine, sift it through gauze, and snuff it as you do other snuff, and it will soon extract it. Though this disease is not very frequent; yet it is sure to kill, if not stopped in its progress. I knew a lad about fifteen years old, who had a polypus in the nose; it was twice pulled out, but grew again; his nose was cut open and his eye teeth drawn out, but all to no purpose. He was much reduced and confined to his bed; at this time hearing of the efficacy of the blood root in that case, some was procured, and in three weeks it was all extracted and well. It is equally good to take proud flesh out of any old sore or wound.

38. *For the Rheumatism in the loins.* The oil of sassafras, used internal and external; ten drops on loaf sugar is a dose. Oint the part affected with the same. Repeat it as often as needful. Or set over hemlock boughs and drink poke berries in brandy for three weeks every day. Only scat three times. Or shower with cold water, and drink brandy all the while. Or drink brandy, and bathe the part affected with salt and rum, hot as can be borne by a fire. Repeat it six days.

39. *Foot's Ointment.* Take one pound hog's lard, one pound of mutton tallow, half a pound oil spike, and heat them over a moderate fire until they are united, then add as much beeswax and rosin as will make it to a salve, the renowned Foot's Ointment. This cures all common sores where there is no inflammation.

40. *For the Canker Rash.* White birch root pulverized very fine, given in small doses three or four times a day. Make a tea of the same for constant drink. For the fever give rattlesnake's gall, three grains at a time.

41. *A remarkable Plaster to ease the pain of felons, or frog felons or any such tumour on hands or feet, or elsewhere.* Get a pitch pine knot from an old log, the side next to, or in the ground; split the knot fine, and boil out half a pound of pitch; take four ounces of strong tobacco, boil it in water, strain out the tobacco, boil the liquor until it is thick, then add the pitch to the liquor, simmer it over a moderate heat, stir it all the time till it form a salve altogether. If the swelling be on the hand or finger, lay the plaster on the wrist, if on the foot or toe, lay the plaster on the ankle; or wherever it may be, lay it about the next joint. This will take out all the pain in a short time. Dress the sore with any other salve that is best. This cure is infallible.

42. *To cure a person's thirst for ardent Spirits.* Take blood root, pods of Indian tobacco dried and pulverized, of each a teaspoonful, which should be put into a pint of the spirit you like best; and whenever you thirst for liquor, drink a swallow of this, and you will soon be cured of that pernicious habit.

43. *For sore and inflamed eyes.* A very small quantity of the

pith of sassafras, infused in a glass of water, gives to the whole a ropy consistence, like the white of eggs; which is an excellent application for sore and inflamed eyes.

44. *For Cholera Morbus.* Give large drafts of May weed tea, till the patient pukes freely a few times; then take oats, burn and pound them or steep them and give often, till the vomiting stops. The food should be oat cake or partridge broth and a tea or porridge like, made of squirrels, partridges or birds, may be used for clysters.

45. *For the Lockjaw.* When any person is taken with the lock-jaw, give him five grains of Dover's powders, then set him in a tub of hot water, as hot as he can bear it, bathe his head with camphorated spirits, let him sit or stand in the water as long as he can bear it without fainting, and bleed him if possible. Repeat this three or four times; when out of the water put him in a warm bed wrapped in flannel.

46. *For the Numb Palsy.* When a person is taken with the numb palsy, let blood freely if possible, give a table spoonful of flour of sulphur once an hour, bathe the part affected with spirits of hartshorn, take one pound of roll-brimstone, boil it in four quarts of water to one quart, let the patient drink a table spoonful once an hour. If applied early, will finally carry it off.

47. *To cure vegetable poison, running ivy, or poison elder, or any other.* Take rosemary leaves or blossoms, make a tea of it to drink morn and night, like bohea tea or any other. Or take wild turnips, if green pound them and press out the juice, if dry boil them in fair water, wash the part affected with the clear liquor. Take part of the liquor, add to it a little saffron and camphor, and drink to cleanse the fluids and guard the stomach.

48. *Apoplexy.* The first and main object should be to diminish the quantity of blood in the head, and to produce an equal balance of blood throughout the system. The head should be elevated, and the feet and hands placed in warm water. If it can be readily done, scarifying round the head and neck, and between the shoulders, would tend to diminish the unnatural pressure. The body may also be washed with the alkali and soke wash, followed by a moderate steam. Baberry bark snuff will be beneficial.

49. *Bathing Drops.* Take of alcohol, one quart, and add equal quantities of the oils of wormwood, tansey, white or red cedar, and hemlock, as much as the spirits will dissolve; then add one pint of sharp vinegar, and a table spoonful of cayenne. This is to be applied externally, in cases of pains or swellings.

50. *Restoring Bitters.* Take of unicorn, the leaves and roots; golden seal, the roots; man root, the roots; baberry, the bark of the roots; and white poplar, the bark; equal quantities—pulverize and mix. Steep half an ounce of this mixture, in a

pint and a half of gin or spirits, two or three hours; then add half a pint of pure water. Half a small glass to be taken three or four times a day.

51. *Burns and scalds.* The immersion of the part in cold water immediately after the accident, affords relief. It should be kept several hours in that situation. A liniment of linseed oil and lime water, answers a very good purpose. This is made by mixing equal quantities of the linseed oil and the lime water, and is to be applied by means of lint or soft linen.

52. *Cancer Powder.* Take of green ozier, the bark; beech drops, the tops and roots; skunk cabbage, the roots; yellow dock, the roots; prim-hage, the bark; princes' pine, the tops and roots; and red clover, the heads and roots; pulverize and mix—one ounce to be steeped in a quart of water, and a gill or more to be taken several times a day. This cleanses the system from cancerous and scrofulous affections.

53. *Cathartic Pills.* Take of the extract of mandrake; thoroughwort, white ash, and white walnut, equal parts; add powders of mandrake, wandering milk weed, and cayenne, enough to form them into a proper consistence to make pills; blend them well together, and roll them in powders of mandrake, or flour, to a common size pill. From four to eight are a sufficient dose. The extract is obtained in the following manner:—Take any quantity of barks or roots, put them into a kettle, with water enough to cover them, and boil them until the water is about half evaporated; then strain of the decoction, and boil or simmer it gradually down to the consistence of tar or turpentine.

54. *Canker.* A frequent application of the decoction of wild lettuce, white lily, gold thread, or crane's bill, affords immediate relief.

55. *Cholic Powder.* Take of butterfly, the roots; white cohush, the roots or berries; unicorn, the roots; and cayenne; equal parts—pulverize and mix. To a teaspoonful, add one gill of boiling water, and take it every ten minutes, until it gives relief. It is to be employed in cases of bilious or wind cholics.

56. *Cough Powder.* Take of butterfly, the roots; elecampane, the roots; swamp snake root, the roots; white snake root, the roots; wild turnip, the roots; skunk cabbage, the roots; equal quantities—pulverize and mix. A teaspoonful to be taken several times a day, in a gill of hot water, sweetened.

57. *Cramps and Spasms.* When a spasm is occasioned by taking poison, it must be removed by an emetic. If it proceed from indigestion or flatulence, a decoction of the roots or seeds of Angelica will be useful; or a teaspoonful of the powders of the root of lady slipper, in a gill of hot water; or one sixth part of a teaspoonful of the powders of golden seal, and the same quantity



of cayenne, in a gill of hot water; or a tea made of the flowers of mullein. When it attacks the muscles of the legs, relief may often be obtained by exciting the opposite muscles to action.

58. *Croup*. Take one handful of fresh chamomile, one handful of saffron blows, either fresh or dry, and three ounces fresh butter, simmer them together over a moderate fire, till the chamomile and saffron flowers become crisped. Give a teaspoonful of this oil every twenty minutes, till it affords relief. (This dose is for a child one or two years old.)

59. *Cuts*. The part which is cut should, if practicable, be immediately immersed in cold water, and should remain under water half an hour. The edges of the wound should be brought and kept close together by a few stitches, or by a sticking plaster, made of turpentine and rosin, and keep on lint or linen cloths, kept constantly wet with cold water.

The blood may be stopped with lint filled with flour, or applying the inside of the puff ball.

60. *Diuretic Powder*. Take of dwarf elder, the roots; high queen of the meadow, the roots; rushes, the tops; wild carrot, the seed; small lettuce, the leaves and roots; pellitory of the wall, the tops and roots; and swamp snake root, the tops and roots—bruise and mix. One ounce to be infused in a quart of soft water, and a gill or more taken at once, in cases of stranguary or gravel, and repeated as often as the patient can bear, till it gives relief.

61. *Emetic Powder*. Take the leaves, pods, and seeds of lobelia, and make them into a fine powder; add a small quantity of cayenne and the oil of wintergreen, and keep them in a tight vessel for use. From one half to a teaspoonful may be taken at once, in half a gill of warm water sweetened; repeat the dose till it operates. It should be recollected that boiling water destroys, in a great measure the emetic quality.

62. *Erysepalis Powders*. Take of cuckold, the leaves, seeds, and roots; elecampene, the roots; and green ozier, the bark; equal parts—pulverize into a coarse powder, and mix. One ounce to be steeped in a quart of boiling water, and a gill taken several times a day.

63. *Eye Water*. Take of green ozier, the bark scraped fine, one ounce; add three gills of soft water; infuse or steep them a few minutes, and wet the eyes affected, with this decoction, several times a day, applied either warm or cold. It will remove both inflammation and humors of the eyes.

64. *Hydrophobia*. The blue skull cap has, in many instances, proved a sovereign specific for this deplorable disease. It should be taken every day, for seven or eight weeks, with the addition of small doses of sulphur. One ounce of the dried herb, steeped

in a quart of pure water, is the proper quantity to be used daily.

65. *Itch Ointment.* Take of yellow dock, the roots; elecampane, the roots, and while eliver, the roots, fresh; equal quantities—bruise and put them into an earthen vessel; add as much cream or fresh butter as will cover the whole, and expose them for three days to sand heat; then strain off the decoction into a vessel for use. To be well rubbed on the parts affected every night, till the disease ceases to be troublesome.

66. *Nerve Ointment.* Take of bittersweet, the bark of the roots; pellitory of the wall; and mullein flowers; one pound each, all fresh—bruise them and add one gallon of bears' oil, or any other soft oil; simmer the whole in an earthen or iron vessel six hours, over a slow fire; then strain it off; and one pint of spirits of turpentine, and keep it close corked for use. To be applied to sprains, bruises, contracted tendons, &c.

67. *Palpitation of the Heart.* The strictest attention must be paid to the exercise, which should be very moderate. Violent exercise tends to increase the morbid irritation, and debilitate the injured parts. A tea of slippery elm, buck horn, sweet fern, and alkanoke, either separately or combined, may be taken daily. A large strengthening plaster, should be applied over the region of the heart. The patient should use a vegetable diet, and avoid all fermented liquors.

68. *Piles.* The bowels should be kept regular by the powders of wandering milk weed, or buck thorn berries. The erysipelas tea should be taken freely for a considerable time. An ointment made of fireweed and fresh butter, simmered, may be applied to the tumours; washes or lavements made of green ozier, wild lettuce, crane's bill, and white lily, applied, gives relief.

69. *Rupture Plaster.* Take of fresh buckhorn bruised, one part; fresh crane's bill bruised, two parts; and white pine turpentine, enough to form a plaster; blend them well together—spread the composition on a thin piece of leather large enough to cover the affected part, and renew it once or twice a week—to be worn under a truss, and continued some time after the breach is healed.

70. *Salve.* Take one pound of beeswax; one pound of salt butter; and two pounds of white pine turpentine—melt them together; then strain it off for use. Fir balsam may be added. To be spread on lint, and applied to fresh wounds or old ulcers—it possesses both a drawing and healing quality.

71. *Salt Rheum.* Spread a plaster large enough to cover the affected part, made of rosin and white pine turpentine, of the consistence of shoe-maker's wax. On the plaster sprinkle some powders made of equal quantities of burnt alum and rosin, made fine and mixed well together. After the plaster has been on two

days, spread the same plaster over with a new coat of pitch and powders, and keep it on one day. After renewing it once a day for two or three days, let the plaster stay on as long as it will; which will prove an effectual cure. This application will remove most cutaneous eruptions.

72. *Scaldhead.* Take four ounces of sassafras, the bark of the roots; four ounces of blackberry brier, the bark of the roots; four ounces of elecampane, the roots; all collected fresh and washed; add one pound of fresh butter or hog's lard. Simmer them over a slow fire four hours; strain it off into an earthen vessel for use. Previous to applying the ointment, the hair on the diseased part should be wholly cut off. The ointment may be rubbed over every morning and evening. If the disease be of long standing, the head must first be shaved, and rubbed over with a little soft oil or fresh butter, to soften the scales; which, by washing with castle soap suds, will come off. After this, apply the plaster and powders recommended for the salt rheum, during several days before using the other ointment. In the mean time, the patient should make free use of the erysipelas tea.

73. *Strengthening Plaster.* Take of the extract of red beech bark, one part; and rosin and turpentine, equal parts; melt the rosin and turpentine together, first; then add the extract—stir them until they are well blended. To be spread on thin leather and applied to the weak parts:

Or,

74. Take the roots of crane's bill, cumfrey and spikenard, fresh; bruise them fine, and add turpentine enough to form a plaster. To be applied as the above.

75. *Tooth Drops.* Oil of marjoram. This hot oil seldom fails to give immediate relief to the pain proceeding from a hollow tooth, at the commencement of the attack. Dip a piece of lint, the size of the cavity, in the oil, and place it in the hollow of the affected tooth.

76. *Tooth Powder.* Take the barks of barbery, yellow oak, and black alder, equal quantities—pulverize and mix—to which may be added one part ginger. To be applied in the powder or decoction, with a brush or the end of the finger. It cleanses the teeth and gums from scurvy or scorbutick matter, gives the enamel a smooth polish, and a white appearance, strengthens the gums and loose teeth, and if regularly used, prevents them from decaying.

77. *White Swellings.* The first requisite is to prevent the formation of matter, ease the pain, and reduce the swelling. A plaster made of turpentine and rosin, sprinkled over with Cayenne will be a suitable application. A few issues also will

prove beneficial. All hot applications must be avoided.

78. *Gravel and Stone.* The diuretick tea may be used freely; it will prevent the disease, or relieve it in its earliest stages. A tea of leatherbush bark is highly recommended for this complaint; also a tea of the juice of rushes and pellitory of the wall. While using the prescriptions, the patient should avoid taking other drinks or diluent food.

79. *Hystericks.* A tea of boneset, green wheat, or motherwort, usually affords relief. When the nerves are much agitated, a dose or two of lady slipper has a good effect. Costiveness should be obviated by catharticks.

80. *Anti-Scrofulous Plaster.* Take of tar, one gill; two yolks of roasted eggs, and the inside of a puff ball—simmer them over a slow fire, ten or twelve minutes; the yolks should be added while warm; then strain off for use. It should be spread on thin leather for open, scrofulous tumors. This plaster is a safe and sure remedy for the scrofula, sometimes termed king's evil.

81. *Anti-Scrofulous Powder.* Take of dwarf elder, the roots; sarsaparilla, the roots; vermilion, the leaves & roots; wild lettuce, the leaves and roots of each kind; & moosewood, the bark; equal parts; pulverize and mix. An ounce of this mixture is to be steeped in one quart of pure water, and a gill or more to be taken several times a day, to purify the system, and remove cancerous and scrofulous affections.

82. *King's Evil.* If the tumour be near breaking, apply a poultice of roasted onions, leeks, or rye meal and molasses; if not, burn a piece or two of touchwood, sometimes called punk. Apply a moist poultice of Indian meal till it discharges; then dress it two or three times a day, with the anti-scrofulous plaster, until it be healed. Proceed in the same manner with every succeeding tumour. A tea of the anti-scrofulous powder should be taken freely every day during the above applications, and continued sometime after the complaint has subsided. A strengthening and pure diet and beverage should be taken, and the cold bath frequently used.

83. *Animal Poisons.* The leaves and roots of the vermilion, bruised and laid to the affected part, and a strong decoction of the same taken inwardly, has proved a sovereign remedy. The consumption brake, used in the same manner, has a similar effect—also cupping, or a draught of scoke root, if applied immediately to the part affected, have a powerful effect in extracting the poison.

84. *Effectual cure for the St. Anthony's Fire.* Take equal parts of fine spirit or oil of turpentine, and highly rectified spirits of wine, mix them well together, and annoint the face gently with a feather dipped in it immediately after shaking the bottle.



Do this often, always first shaking the bottle, and taking care never to approach the eyes, and it will generally effect a cure in a day or two ; for though it seems at first to inflame, it actually softens and heals. This receipt is transcribed from a valuable collection.

85. *Sprain.* Take a large spoonful of honey, the same quantity of salt, and the white of an egg, beat the whole up together incessantly for two hours, then let it stand an hour and anoint the place sprained with the oil which will be produced from the mixture keeping the part well rolled with a good bandage. This is said, generally, to have enabled persons with sprained ankles to walk in twenty-four hours, entirely free from pain.

86. *Excellent Wash for Numbed or Trembling hands.* These disagreeable complaints are said to be soon remedied by the very simple expedient of frequently washing the hands so affected in a strong decoction of wormwood and mustard seed to be strained and used when cold.

87. *For the Cramp.* In Italy, as an infallible cure, a new cork is cut in thin slices, and a riband passed through the centre of them, tied round the affected limb, laying the corks flat on the skin ; while thus worn they prevent any return of the cramp.

88. *Dr. Willoughby's celebrated Pills for the Palsy, Convulsion Fits which affect the Head, Vapours, Insanity, &c.* Take equal parts of galbanum, assafetida and saffron, dried and powdered; beat them well in a marble mortar, with sufficient mithridate to make a good consistence for pills; and to each ounce after the whole is thus mixed, put three drams of amber. Keep it closely covered in the manner of a conserve ; and roll up, for a grown person, two large pills, every night and morning, to be taken for at least a month.

89. *Remedy for a Whitlow.* Mix in a phial one tea spoonful of tincture of opium, a dram of camphor dissolved in an ounce of spirits of wine, and twenty drops of extract of saturn. Bathe the whitlow with a little of this liquid, and keep it covered with a fine linen rag, frequently wetted in the same, till the cure is effected. An ointment made with two ounces of mutton suet, an ounce of finely pounded rosin, and half an ounce of olive oil, is also a most assured remedy for a whitlow or a felon.

90. *Long's Pills for a Sick Headache.* Take Castile soap one dram and a half ; rhubarb, in powder, forty grains ; oil of juniper twenty drops ; syrup of ginger a sufficient quantity to

form the whole into twenty pills. The dose is two or three of these pills, to be taken occasionally.

91. *Edinburgh Eye-Water.* Put white vitriol the bigness of a nut into two gills of white rose-water, with as much fine loaf sugar as vitriol. When it is dissolved shake the bottle, and on going to bed, wash the eyes with it, using a soft clean cloth. This is said to be as good an eye water as ever was made.

92. *Blackberry Powder, an admirable remedy for a Flux.* Gather blackberries, when full grown, but before they begin to turn black, and picking off the husks, dry them in a cool oven, and keep them closely covered in a dry situation. When wanted for use, beat them to powder, pass it through a fine seive, and take as much as will lie on a quarter of a dollar in simple cinnamon water.—It may be taken the first thing in the morning, as well as the last at night; or even oftener where the disease is violent.

93. *For a Pimpled Face.* Take an ounce each of liver, of sulphur, roche alum, and common salt, and two drams each of sugar candy and spermaceti; pound and sift these articles, then put the whole in a quart bottie, and add half a pint of brandy, three ounces of white lily water, and the same quantity of pure spring water; shake it well together, and keep it for use. With this liquid the face must be freely and frequently bathed; being always attentive first to shake the bottle; and, on going to bed, lay all over the face a linen cloth which has been dipped in it.—In ten or twelve days, at farthest, it is said, that it will effect a complete cure. One thing is certain, that nothing in this composition can prove injurious.

94. *For the Whooping Cough.* Make an Ointment of the essential oils of alder, caraway, and rosemary, mixed with rose leaves and camomile flowers, and rub the pit of the stomach with it on going to bed. This is said to be an effectual remedy.

95. *An infallible remedy for Whiloes.* Make a strong lie of vine ashes; and in this, warmed, let the finger soak a good while.—To keep up an equal degree of warmth, every minute pour into the vessel a little more hot lye. Repeat this operation two or three times, and you will soon find the good effect of it.

96. *Receipt to cure Warts.* Take the inner rind of a lemon, steep it for four-and-twenty hours in distilled vinegar, and apply it to the warts. It must not be left on the part above three hours at a time, and is to be applied afresh every day. Or divide a red onion, and rub the warts well with it, or anoint them with the

milky juice of the herb mercury several times, and they will gradually waste away.

97. *A certain cure for Film on the Eye.* Take the white of a new laid egg, into which stir a large tea spoonful of alum powdered very fine and sifted, until it becomes a curd. Pour this upon a fine Holland or cambric cloth placed over a small bowl, or cup, so as to receive the liquor, and leave it to filtrate of itself. The liquor thus obtained, which is very limped and clear, and is seldom more than a tea spoonful, is to be dropped into the eye in small quantities, five or six times in the course of a day, or as often as can be borne.

98. *Rupture Ointment.* Take of white poplar the inner bark, mother thyme, plantain, and low mallows, equal parts, simmer these in hog's lard, over a slow fire till their strength is out; oint the affected part in the evening when going to bed, till well. The patient at the same time should avoid all fatigue.

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## RECEIPTS

# FOR THE CURE OF HORSES.

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1. *For Bots in Horses.* If the horse is taken bad give a bit of Indigo, as big as the end of your thumb, once in twenty minutes, until the horse gets relief, which will be about three doses, this never fails to cure. Give your horse a like bit, once in two months, and he will never be troubled with the bots.

2. *An infallible cure for the Belly Ache in Horses.* Three gills of whiskey turned down your horse will cure in something less than thirty minutes.

3. *For Heaves.* Take half a pound of good Ginger, (Ginger is very often adulterated by a mixture of Indian meal,) put two spoonsful of it into a mash of scalded wheat bran, and feed with the same twice a day till the cure is effected, which, in nine cases in ten, will take place in ten or fifteen days.—Bleeding and a nitrous solution, (half an ounce to a drench) will accelerate the cure.

N. B. The above receipt (simple as it may appear) has often been sold for D. 5.—Surprising cures have been effected.

4. *Horse Ointment.* Into a clean pipkin that holds about a quart, put the bigness of a pullet's egg of yellow rosin: when it is mel-

ted over a middling fire, add the same quantity of bee's wax; when that is melted, put in a half a pound of hog's lard; when it is dissolved, put in two ounces of honey; when that is dissolved put in half a pound of common turpentine; keep it gently boiling, stirring it with a stick all the time: when the turpentine is dissolved, put in two ounces of verdigris finely powdered, but before you put in the verdigris, you must take off the pipkin, else it will rise into the fire in a moment; set it on again, and give it two or three wabbles, and strain it through a course seive into a clean vessel for use, and throw the dregs away.

This ointment is very good for a wound or bruise in the flesh or hoof, broken knees, galled backs, bites, ciacked heels, mal-landers, or when you geld a horse, to keep the flies away.

5. *For a horse that is Costive.* Give him a clyster of broth, with four ounces of soap, and a handful of salt dissolved in it.

6. *To cure a Scouring.* Take milk-water, strong cinnamon water, of each half a pint; molasses, diascordium, of each 1 ounce; red coral prepared, half an ounce; mix and give it to the horse.

7. *To cure the Farcin or Farcy.* First bleed the horse. Take red precipitate, in fine powder, two drams; and make it into a ball with one ounce of molasses, and give it the horse. After the ball, give the following drink:

Take rue, two handfuls; roots of madder, sharp pointed dock, of each four ounces; chips of guaiacum wood, sassafras, of each two ounces; boil them in two quarts of stale beer, to three pints, then strain it. Dress the knots with arsenic.

Repeat the ball or drink every third or fourth day, for three doses.

8. *To cure the Pole-Evil, and Swelled neck from bleeding.* Take ointment of marshmallows, four ounces; mercury, sublimate corrosive, in fine powder, half an ounce: mix and apply it to the part.

9. *Cordial Balls for a Horse.* Take anniseeds, cummin seeds, fenugreek seeds, carthamus seeds, grains of paradise, coltsfoot, turmeric, juniper berries, in fine powder, of each two ounces; flower of sulphur, elecampane fine powder, of each four ounces: of liquorice dissolved on the fire in half a pint of white wine, six ounces; chemical oil of anniseeds, one ounce; honey, half a pound; molasses, as much as sufficient to make it into a paste.

10. *To cure a Grangrene and Mortification.* Take of St. John's wort, common wormwood, of each two handfuls; centaury, camomile flowers, of each one handful; bay berries, six ounces: wood



ashes, one pound; boil these in six quarts of water to a gallon; add to the strained decoction, spirits of wine, one quart; camphire, one ounce, dissolved in spirit of turpentine, four ounces: bathe the part with woollen cloths dipt in this fomentation, and apply the cloths hot to the part.

11. *For the Strangles.* Take sack, one pint: molasses, diapente, of each one ounce; saffron, two drams; mix and give it to the horse. This is a very good cordial for any other disorder where a cordial is proper.

Apply outwardly the following poultice to the part:

Take milk, one quart; rye-flour, oatmeal, of each two handfuls; boil them over a gentle fire till they be thick; then add turpentine, four ounces, dissolved in the yolks of two or three eggs.

12. *To cure a blood Spavin.* Take up the vein above and below the swelling, then open the tumour in the middle.

13. *For a Dropsy.* Bleed your horse in the neck vein, and anoint his fore legs with train oil; then turn him to grass, having first given him the following dose:

A gallon of strong old beer, set over the fire till the scum rises; take that off, and then add a handful of wormwood with the stalks. and boil it to a quart, then strain it and mix with it three ounces of molasses, and put to it an ounce and a half of long pepper, or grains of paradise, finely powdered, mix these till the composition is warm, and give it him for a dose.

14. *Ointment for a Strain in the coffin joint.* Take of hog's lard, bole ammoniac, black soap, and new oil, of each four ounces, put them all into a skillet: let the bole be in fine powder, boil them together a little while, keeping it stirring all the time; put it into a gillipot for use, and when you use it, rub it well in with your hand, and then beat it with a red hot bar of iron; and thus do once a day till you find amendment.

15. *To take away Rheum from a horse's eye.* Take fresh butter and salt, of each a like quantity; mix them well together, and take about the bigness of a small wall-nut, and put it into the horse's ear, on that side that the rheum is on, and if the rheum be in both eyes, put it into both ears, and it will dry up the rheum and clear his eyes; but observe, you must sow up his ears close, or else he will shake it out.

16. *To cure a cough.* Take a head of garlic, and peel every clove very clean; then put them into a linen cloth, and boil them in a quart of milk, till the garlic becomes tender; take it off, and

strain it till you have squeezed the garlic hard, and the juice out; set it a cooling, then put to it honey, molasses, of each, half a pound, and give it him blood warm.

17. *To cure the Bloody Flux.* Take three pints of new milk, and boil in it, over a gentle fire, five ounces of isinglass, which, when it is dissolved, will so thicken the milk that it will look like cream; then strain it through a seive, to take out the dross of the isinglass that will remain undissolved, and give it to your horse lukewarm in the morning fasting; and at twice or thrice giving it will cure him.

18. *For a Strain.* Take of hog's lard, nerve oil, bole ammoniac, and castile soap, of each one pound; boil them well together, keeping them stirring till the composition is cold; keep it in a pipkin for your use; and when you have occasion, anoint the place affected with this unguent warm, rubbing it well in.

19. *For the Yellow Water.* Take of the barks of white ash, wild cherry tree, swamp apple, basswood, and black-birch, red raspberry bushes (the kind without briars) and mullen leaves, an equal quantity of each, boil them in as much water as will cover them, until the strength is all extracted, so as to make a strong liquor, and give the horse a quart a day for two or three weeks, taking care to keep him warm clothed and that he does not take cold; nurse him carefully, and let the water he drinks be blood warm, and the cure is certain.

20. *Glanders.* To effect the cure of the glanders, the receipt is as follows: Take of pulverized alum, and ginger, each a spoonful, together with as much honey as the horse will eat with his feed, and continue the use of the same twice a day until the cure is effected, which will commonly be in about two weeks. The above, I believe, may be relied on, as several cases have occurred in this neighborhood, in which a complete cure has been effected.

21. *A new receipt for the Yellow Water.* Give strong lime water, for the only drink, until the horse is cured.

22. *To cure the Poll Evil and Fistula, or Pipe Sores.* Cleanse the sore out with lie, put a piece of roll Lunar Caustic about a quarter of an inch long into the pipe, run it down to the bottom; in 48 hours fill the pipe full of very salt butter. This generally effects a cure. If it continue sore, make use of the oil of spike. [*To make oil of Spike, take spirits of Turpentine and heat it very hot, but let it be done out of door; dip a small stick into tar and stir well into turpentine, and it becomes the above medicine.*]

After a swelling before gathering, take salt, wormwood and sharp vinegar, heat, rub and bathe well, and if this does not have the desired effect, oil it well with Angle-worm Oil, morning and evening. [*To make Angle-worm Oil, take a quantity of Angle-worms, and put them in a stone or glass vessel, set them in the Sun and it becomes an oil.*] This medicine has been kept a secret until the death of the celebrated and well known farrier Walter Slingerland of Albany, who made use of this medicine and oil, and effected the well known cures in applying it to all kinds of swellings, spavins, ring-bones, &c. &c. after applying the oil, bathe it in with a warm iron.

23. *For the Stifle.* The extract of Cicuta, a piece as large as a walnut, dissolve it in a gill of water, wash the part affected three times a day—take the white of an egg and beat it in a pewter or tin plate until it becomes a salve, mix it with lard, apply it to the stifle, bathe with a hot iron; shave off the hair close to the skin.

24. *For the Ring-Bone.* Cut out the bladder which is situate on the sharp peak on the fetterlock; by cutting into this hard peak you will discover a small bladder—cutting off the end answers to let out the wind, then apply the extract of Cicuta and Angle-worm oil, mixed; bind it on with rags, &c. [*Cicuta is a gum, commonly kept by druggists—dissolve it in water.*]

25. *For the Yellow Water.* Wormwood, Tansy and Hoarhound, two charges of gun-powder, one plug of Tobacco, boil these in two quarts of water; after done boiling, to be given in three doses, one each morning.

26. *Another, for the Yellow Water.* One ounce of Alum, one of Gamboge, one of Salt Peter, and one of Copperas. pulverized and mixed in one and a half pint of water, feed three table spoonsful a day in meal, and mis three, until fed nine mornings, which will effect a cure.

27. *Another.* One ounce of Gamboge, one of Salt Peter, one of Alum, and one of Copperas, pulverized and put into a bottle full of water; give it in bran.

28. *Another never failing cure, warranted in every case, if well attended to.* Take black Cherry-tree bark and mullein leaves of the first year's growth, boil them together strong, keep the horse in the stable on dry fodder, and let him drink nothing else for the term of two or three weeks. Probably it would be best not to boil it too strong at first, or dilute it with water if too strong, as the horse will refuse to drink it for some time. Give the horse at all times as much as he will drink; no other drink to be given.

29. *For the Heaves.* Take the tops of pitch, or white pine bushes, boil them and wet the grain, &c. with this liquor for a length of time; and it is a never failing cure. The tops are best in the spring of the year, as they are much the strongest at that season.

30. *For Horses that have been heated and hide-bound.* Boil slippery-elm bark, strong, and wet wheat or other bran, and add as much Antimony as will lie on the point of a common round pointed table knife, mix this with bran; be careful not to use too much antimony; it is powerful, you may repeat the slippery elm bark, but not the antimony short of one or two weeks. One dose will generally effect the cure.

31. *For Foundered Horses.* Bleed them freely in the largest vein near the wart on the fore leg, & take a rag with human excrement, & wind the bits of a bridle well and put on the horse, it will physic the horse immediately and is a certain remedy.

Or, take emptyings of a vinegar barrel or yeast, mix it with a small quantity of human excrement, and pour it down. You may ride the horse into a sweat, and blanket him well in the stable, and if you choose bleed in the large vein in the fore leg near the wart.

82. *Remedy to prevent Horses from getting Blind.* The cause of blindness generally originates by Strains, which cause the inside corner of the eye to grow large and become hard as a bone, and it grows until it touches the ball of the eye, or so that by turning the eye, the ball rolls under the inner corner of the eye. The only remedy is to throw the horse, and take a common sized needle and a strong thread, and run it through this inner corner and raise it above the eye, by pulling on the thread, then cut it out with a sharp pen-knife. This complaint is very easily discovered by examining the eye and finding these corners to have grown much too large. They are very easily taken out. This complaint is called the hooks in the eyes. Spit in some tobacco juice after the hooks are cut out.

33. *For the Botts.* Take a quart of sweet milk, and put in a couple charges of shot, boil it and the milk will become blue with the lead. Let it cool and pour it down with a bottle, then ride or exercise the beast a little while. The shot has the effect of shaking or beating loose the botts, and they lay hold of the milk, which being boiled with lead destroys them, generally in fifteen or twenty minutes. The cure is effected without fail.

34. *For the Glanders.* Take slices of pork, bury them under ground until pretty well rotted, take a slice of this pork and put



it down the horses throat every morning, keep repeating it for several mornings, and if the horse gains, say, once or twice a week. A tea-spoonful of sweet-oil with a little Balsam of Fir, mixed, should be put into each ear twice a week, and it generally effects a cure if the case has not too much affected the head.

You may boil a peck of oats and put them in a common meal bag and bind the same around his head with his nose and head in the bag. This will sweat the head; bleeding in the small vein under the eyes has a good effect. Spice wood tea is good to be given. Be careful that the steam is not too hot, by first trying your own face.

35. *For Horse Distemper.* Take sweet alder and boil it in urine, add a little balsam fir, and sweet oil if convenient; squirt it up in the nose with a squirt gun, if the head is much affected. Sometimes add a little snuff, which will cause the horse to sneeze; then squirt in plentifully once or twice a day. A small teaspoonful of sweet oil and a little balsam to be used as in the case of glanders, in the ears to cleanse the head, at least twice a week. Physic with a little antimony or Glauber Salts:

36. *Cure for a frog Cancer.* Take poke berries and squeeze out the juice on a pewter or tin platter and set in the sun, and it becomes a salve; take a small piece of leather and apply the salve as a plaster to the cancer; and as often as it drops off keep renewing the plasters, and in a short time the frog will all come out with the roots resembling a spider, with legs, &c.

37. *Cure for Spring Halt.* Dissolve camphor in alcohol—bathe the part from the stifle to the fetterlock on the inside of the leg—warm the part with a hot shovel.

38. *Cure for the Spavin.* One ounce of Oil Spike, made as before stated in a receipt. Half an ounce of the Oil of Amber, half a pint of Rum, mix together and put it on two mornings in succession, then skip two, bathing in with a hot iron. Repeat the same, omitting two mornings as in the first instance. If no cure after a few days, continue to apply the same again in the same manner.

39. *Another.* Take 1 1-3 ounce Oil Spike, 1 2-3 oz. Origanum, 1 2-3 oz. Amber, mixed, bathed in with a hot shovel once in three days.

40. *Cure for Scratches.* Put about as much pulverized Antimony as will lay on the point of a case knife into a peck of bran, make two messes, and feed the horse twice a day on it. At the same time make a strong solution of copperas in warm water and bathe the leg whilst warm.

# RECEIPTS

## FOR THE CURE OF CATTLE.

1. *A remedy for an Ox that is backstrained.* Take comfrey, archangel, knot grass, and plantain, a handful of each; boil these, tied up in bunches, in about five pints of ale-worth, or, for want of that, in middling beer, free from yeast, till the liquor is strong of the herbs; then add an ounce of anniseeds, and about quarter of a pound of bole ammoniac finely powdered; when these are boiled, and strained through a seive, give half the liquor to an ox in the morning, and the other half the morning following, not suffering him to drink till the afternoon.

2. *The best remedy for Murrain in Cattle.* As soon as you discover any of them taken with the murrain, get a pound and a half of poke weed root, (or scoke, or sometimes called pigeon berry,) boil it in half a gallon of water, get out the strength, add to it half a pint of salt; turn it down the creature as soon as you can.

I have known this to effect a cure after the creature was unable to get up; for a preventive, give of the root rubbed in salt once in two weeks, and your cattle will not have the murrain:

3. *For the distemper called the Tail.* You ought, particularly where you are apprehensive of this case, with your finger and thumb to feel between every joint of the tail; and where you find any division or openness between the bones, or any remarkable softness between the joints, to slit that with a sharp knife lengthways, on the other side of the tail, about two inches, laying in the wound the following composition:

Sea or common salt, wood-soot and garlic, well beaten and mixed together, of each a like quantity, binding them up with a bit of linen cloth.

4. *The Scour in Cattle.* Take rue, red sage, and wormwood: shred, of each of these one handful, and boil them half an hour in alewort, or good drink free from yeast, then put in four ounces of bole ammoniac, and about an ounce of the grains powdered, with a piece of butter without salt; let these boil a little, and give half the quantity to a cow or bullock, in the morning, keeping them from water two or three hours afterwards, and then, missing a day, give them the other half.

5. *Ointment for a Green Wound.* Bees-wax, rosin, fresh butter, or hog's lard, with turpentine also, make an excellent

plaster for fresh wounds in cattle; and it is remarkable, that upon application of this ointment, no flies nor insects can come near the wound.

6. *Wind Cholic.* Take a quart of water, and half a pint of whiskey sweetened well with molasses, then put in half a pint of pounded mustard seed, pour it down, and drive the beast about and it will move the wind.

7. *Horn Ail.* Bore each horn into the hollow part, then inject into it strong vinegar and camphorated spirits—this will cleanse the horn, and generally effect the cure.

8. *Overflowing of the Gall.* Any thing bitter is good, cherry tree bark, barberry bark, or celandine steeped in cider, will generally effect a cure.

9. *To cure Wens.* Wens, except those that are sitfasts, are easily cured. When they appear to be ripe, put a hair rowel through the middle of them, and put on, daily, soft soap.

10. *Cattle that are Overheat.* Give the beast directly one quart of gin, or, for want of that, W. India rum, this acting as a stimulus, will strengthen the solids, quicken the fluids, promote all the secretions, and very generally effect a cure.

## RECEIPTS FOR THE CURE OF SHEEP.

1. *For the Health of Sheep.* Take the inside bark of white oak, make a strong ooze, add salt until converted into a brine; give it to your sheep every two weeks; salt them every week a little, let them lick it off from tar, and you will have no difficulty with the health of your sheep.

2. *To prevent and cure the Rot in Sheep.* Take a peck or better of malt, and mash it as though you would brew it into beer or ale, and make eleven or twelve gallons of liquor: then boil in this liquor a good quantity of herbs, viz: sage, comfrey, plain-tain, pennyroyal, wormwood, and bloodwort, of each a good quantity, and boil them in the said liquor very well, then strain them forth, and put a little yeast therein, after that put a peck of salt, and put it up in a vessel, then give it your sheep in wet weather, after April comes in, seven or eight spoonsful a-piece once every week—if it be dry weather, you need not so often,—and thus continue till May or after, as you see cause, according to the dryness or wetness of the weather. Give them now and

then a little tar, and it will cleanse the bowels of much corruption, and be healthful to the blood.

3. *For the Worm in the Foot.* The worm in the foot shews itself by a swelling between the two claws, which makes the sheep go lame ; therefore when you find a sheep lame of any foot, you are to examine between the hoofs, and if he is troubled with this distemper, you will find a hole big enough to admit a pin's head, in which you may observe five or six black hairs about an inch long ; then, with a sharp pointed knife, open the skin a quarter of an inch on each side the hole, and by pressing it gently with your thumb over the slit, take hold of the black hairs with the other hand, and there will come out a worm like a solid piece of flesh, about two or three inches long. The wound must afterwards be anointed with tar to heal it.

4. *A Cure for Poison.* When sheep happen to eat any thing that occasions their body to swell, bleed them in the lips, and under the tail, giving them a large spoonful of sharp vinegar, or two good spoonsful of human urine.